The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the cunter 2 cents each. By mail-anywhere in the United States or Canada—postage prepaid—50 cents per month.

Saturday Quintrple Sheet Star, \$1 per year, with foreign postage added, \$3.00.
(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.)

Z'All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Rates of advertising made known on application.

# le Avening Si

Car Ran Over Private Morris and

Both His Feet Were Crushed

in the Accident.

the accident was 300 yards from the Ross-

Fort Myer extra preparations were made for the handling of the crowd, which, while not large, taxes the capacity of the road in

No Cause Known.

sion in the oak ties. The strain of the trailer was so great that the coupling pin snapped and the car rolled over to the cm-

bankment and part of the way down. The embankment at the point is over fifteen feet high, and but for the softness of the earth the car would have rolled to the bottom with far work and the car with the car would have rolled to the bottom with far work and the car would have rolled to the bottom with far work and the car would have rolled to the bottom with far work and the car would have rolled to the bottom with far work and the car would have rolled to the bottom with far work and the car would have rolled to the bottom with far work and the car would have rolled to the bottom with far work and the car would have rolled to the bottom with far work and the car would have rolled to the bottom with far work and the car would have rolled to the bottom with far work and the car would have rolled to the bottom with the car

How Morris Was Hart.

The force of the derallment was sufficient

age. It is claimed by the road manage

officials sent for Mr. Thomas Caton of the

firm of Caton & Sons, to remove the wreck-

Private Morris was carried to the office

of the company, where medical attendance was summoned. He remained at the place for nearly two hours, before being removed

to the hospital at the fort. An examination revealed the fact that both legs were broken, besides a number of other bruises.

DR. KERSHVER'S SEVTENCE

The President Approves It to the Sur-

prise of Naval Officers.

Contrary to general expectation in naval

circles, the President has approved the

sentence of dismissal, imposed by court-

martial in the case of Medical Inspector

Edward C. Kershner, and the name of that

officer is no longer borne on the rolls of

the navy. The President accompanied his

approval of the record with a short state-

ment of his reasons therefor, but this in-

dorsement is withheld from the public for

the present. Dr. Kershner was convicted

by court-martial early last spring of per-

jury in connection with correspondence

with Admiral Meade and Capt. Evans over

He was sentenced to be dismissed the

in his grade and No. 17 in his corps. He was appointed to the navy from Maryland,

September 2, 1861, and reached the grade of medical inspector January 22, 1891. He

had an excellent record prior to the present instance, and had a longer sea service

than any officer in his corps, aggregating

The vacancy thus created in the medical corps will result in the promotion of Surgeon John C. Wise, now attached to the

Washington navy yard, to the grade of medical inspector, and Passed Assistant

Surgeon Oliver Diehl, cn duty at the Naval

Hospital, Philadelphia, to the grade of sur-

geon. It will also increase the number of vacancies in the grade of assistant surgeon to fourteen. Great difficulty is experienced

in getting competent persons for these va-

Personal Mention.

Surgeon Arthur G. Cabell, attached to the

Michigan, the only warship on the lakes,

Lieut. J. O. Nicolson of the navy is at

Gen. J. H. Brinker of the government

printing office, and president of the Missis-

sippi Association of Washington, is quite

the Emergency Hospital, has returned to duty, after a two weeks' absence devoted

to a successful search for rest and health.

Crops Fail in South Africa.

is in the city on leave of absence.

sick at 1324 L street northwest.

the Milton. He is on leave.

and recreation.

nearly eighteen years.

the well-known West Indian episode.

tom, with far more serious results.

being cut.

both feet mashed.

its present shape.

No. 13,431.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1896-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## **NEW JERSEY'S FLOOD**

High Water Reported Throughout the State.

## FACTORIES PREVENTED FROM RUNNING

Heavy Snow Fall Impedes Travel in New York.

ALL SORTS OF WEATHER

BOUND BROOK, N. J., March 20.-The Raritan river at Bound Brook, which began to rise early last evening, causing the residents to fear another flood such as they experienced several weeks ago, is subsiding today, and the danger appears to have

The Middlebrook and Bound Brook at this place were the streams that overflowed into the Raritan, causing that river to rise yesterday. In the east and west ends of the town, where the land is very low, there was about three feet of water in the streets last night.

The Italian colony residing near the Raritan river on the flat land had their places flooded and some of their property washed away. It is estimated that a damage of about \$3,000 was done. The storm caused a freshet in the Raritan river at New Brunswick. All the factories located along the river had their cellars flooded, and no work could be done today. The water ran into Burnett street for some distance. About one hundred feet of the towpath was carried away along the Delaware and Raritan canal. This stops travel along the canal again until repairs can be made.

The Rockaway river at Boonton and Mountain View is almost even with its banks. Several small washouts occurred between Little Falls and Mountain View. The water is almost even with the tracks of the D. L. and W. railroad between the places named. In Lincoln Park, the low-land on the places hamed for the land of the low-land of the land. lands are being flooded, but no serious damage is expected, as the water is subsiding.

The Passaic river also rose considerable last evening, owing to the storm of yester-day, and partly washed away a poultry yard.

## Snow Fall in New York.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., March 20 .- A blinding snow storm has been in progress here since yesterday morning. Fifteen inches of snow has fallen, causing much delay in the arrival of the trains.

LYONS, N. Y., March 20.—Wayne county is snowbound, twenty-four inches having fallen in the last twenty-four hours. No trains from the west have arrived and the southeastern trains are delayed. There is no sign of cessation of the storm, which is the worst in the northern part of the county, the roads being blocked and business at a standstill.

BUFFALO, March 20.-The heaviest fall of snow this season occurred last night. It is drifted badly and all traffic impeded. Street car lines were opened with difficulty this morning

#### Hurricane in West Virginia. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 20.-A

hurricane passed over Hart's Creek valley, fifty miles south of here last night. Buildings were blown down and immense dam age was reported. Heaviest wind ever known in the section.

Snow Storm in Canada. TORONTO, Ont., March 20.-A terrific snow storm which commenced last night has greatly interfered with the railway trains. Only one train has arrived in the city today. Street car service in this city is totally demoralized. Several trains are stalled at outlying points. Telephone and telegraph service is greatly impeded.

## FELL FROM THE SKY.

#### A Mass That Crushed in a House and Buried a Family.

HINDMAN, Ky., March 20.-The people of this vicinity are much exercised over the report here that a large mass of stone and cinder-looking substance has fallen on the side of Pine mountain, which is located on Greasy Fork of the Kentucky river, about twenty-five miles from this place. Persons living in the vicinity say they were startled by a whirring sound, and then a crash. Large stones and churks of black substance came rolling down the side of the mountain, scattered in every direction for hundreds of yards along the valley. The house of Mrs. Hes-ter Yates on the mountain side was demolished and the logs scattered in every direction. Mrs. Yates and family, consising of several small children, were buried beneath the debris. The hard substance was over half buried in the mountain side but striking a solid rock had burst into hurdreds of pieces. People for miles around have turned out and are now in earch for the bodies of Mrs. Yates and

## "THE SAILORS' FRIEND."

## Serious Illness of Samuel Plimsoll of

England. LONDON, March 20.-Mr. Samuel Plimsoll is seriously ill. He is the originator of the famous "Plimsoll mark," to prevent the everloading of ships, was formerly a member of parliament and at one time president of the National Amalgamated Sailors and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland. Mr. Pli nsoll also wrote "Our Seamen and "Cattle Ships." He was born in 1821. He went into parliament for the express purpose of helping the sailors' cause, and was instrumental in bringing about the ge of several amendments to the ship-

## PASSED OUT TO SEA.

#### The Massachusetts Ready for Her Builders' Trip.

LEWES, Del., March 20.-The United States battle ship Massachusetts, which had been enchored in the harbor for the past thirty-six hours, passed to sea at 8 a.m. today for her builders' trip off Five Fathoms' bank, twenty miles from shore, between two lightships located ten miles apart. The weather has cleared up beautifully, and the sea, although somewhat rough, is in good condition for trial pur-

# ATTACKED BY CHINESE,

## Raid on a Presbyterian Mission 130

Miles From Shanghai. SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.-The steamship Peru brings news from China that the Presbyterian mission, 130 miles southeast of Shanghai, was raided by a band of robbers on February 7. Rev. Rufus H. Bent was shot in the thigh and seriously cut in the head. The robbers secured \$300 from the mission safe and departed unmoiested.

Women Delegates Favored. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 20.-Th Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopa Church conference this afternoon voted to admit women as lay delegates to the general conference by 152 to 52. The proposi-tion to reduce the representation to the general conference passed by a vote of 216 to 2.

## RECIPROCITY AGREEMENTS

Commercial and Manufacturing Interests Desire Their Removal.

Responses Received by the House Committee on Ways and Means to the Circulars Sent Out.

Very general response is being made by the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country to the circular letters addressed to them by the ways and means subcommittee on reciprocity and commercial treaties, inviting expressions of opinion from them as to the advisability of TALKING DU PONT AND CUBA endeavoring to renew the reciprocity agree ments made with many foreign countries under the terms of the McKinley tariff act. The replies so far received number seventy-nine, including the largest manufacturing concerns east of the Mississippi river and those most heavily interested in the export trade.

#### Desire for Renewal.

There is an unquestionable prependerance of desire for the renewal of the reciprocity agreements noted in the replies, and in many cases the writers cite figures to show the great diminution in their export trade that has followed the repeal of the provision of the law under which these agreements existed. In few cases is there any attempt made to conceal the self-interest of the writers in the matter. For instance, among the few concerns which oppose reciprocity is a grain commission house, which feels that it will be thus placed in competition with the great South American grain producing countries. Another concern favoring reciprocity, in answer to the direct question, writes: "Decidelly, yes. We are more and more con vinced that what we want is not free trade, but fair trade, and the writer makes this admission after having been for fifteen years a free trader." The next statement comes from a great importing house, which writes that while reciprocity is all well enough the best interests of this countries. try les in free trade.

As might be expected, politics crops out in many of the answers, and not a few of

## the writers do not hesitate to express their preferences in the matter of the choice of the next President. Three Commercial Organizations.

Three great commercial organizations are on the committee's list of correspondents, and all of them are recorded as most emphatically favoring reciprocity. They are the Millers' National Association of Milwaukee, C. A. Pillsbury, president; the Cincinnati chamber of commerce and merchants' exchange and Cleveland chamber of commerce and ber of commerce.

Of the seventy-nine replies, sixty-four are strongly in advocacy of a renewal of the reciprocity agreements as they were under the McKinley act; three are absolutely opposed to anything in the nature of reciprocoty or that con-templates discrimination in trade with the world; four are inclined to favor a qualified kind of reciprocity agreement, and four are not responsive to the direct questions of the committee, and merely take advantage of the opportunity to ventilate some private grievances.
Responses are still coming in, and it is

### possible that they may tend to modify in some degree the very one-sided nature of the general response, so far as indicated.

#### A Perfect Flood of New Measures in the Maryland Legislature.

LAST BILL DAY.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 20 .- Today bcing the last day of the session upon which bills may be introduced, there was a perfect flood of new measures of various kinds presented in both the house and senate.

Ex-Congressman Henry Stockbridge and Mr. Archibald H. Taylor appeared before the house committee on railways this morning to discuss the bill introduced by Delegate Putzel of Baitimore, which provides for the consolidation of all proposed electric railways between Washington and Baltimore into one line, to be known as the Maryland and Columbia Electric Railway Company. Mr. Taylor opposed the bill which he characterized as being "iniqui tous," while Mr. Stockbridge advocated its The house committee on railways subse

quently made a favorable report on the W. W. Johnson, one of the republican caucus nominees for police commissioner o Baltimore, is at the state house today try ing to hasten his election. The democrati majority in the senate is not likely to per-mit an election before a decision is reached

in the disputed election contests in Worcester and Anne Arundel counties. Senator Talbott's bill to exempt news-paper reporters from being compelled to disclose their sources of information before judicial or legislative bodies, has been manimously passed by the senate.

## LETTER CARRIERS' PAY.

The Kiefer Bill for Increase is Reported Favorably.

The House post office committee today authorized a favorable report on a bill introduced by Representative Kiefer to in crease the maximum salary of letter carriers in cities of more than 75,000 population to \$1,200 per annum, and in cities with smaller population to \$1,000 per annum. A Senate bill to regulate mail matter of the fourth class was also favorably reported. It permits government documents exceeding four pounds in weight to be tranmitted through the mails. The subcommit-tee in charge of the subject will report a bill fixing the salary of the Washington postmaster at \$6,000 from July 1, 1806.

## NO WARRANTS YET.

#### Arrests in the Race Track Cases Look ed for This Afternoon.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 20.-Nothing as yet has been done in regard to issuing warrants for the arrest of Llewellyn Bargen, manager of the Virginia Jockey Club, for violation of the anti-race track bill, but it is thought that the warrants will be served by Sheriff Palmer this afternoon. It was rumored this morning in Alexandria that Gov. O'Ferrall would send the militia to the race track to stop the proceedings there if some action is not taken by the

This report is not verified. To The Star correspondent who called on Common-wealth Attorney Dick Johnson, in reply to a question as to whether or not he had re-ceived any communication from the governor in regard to the sending of troops to the track, Mr. Johnson said that he had not, and he did not think there was any foundation for the rumor. He further said that nothing had been done in regard to making out the warrants, and he making out the warrants, and he had not fully made up his mind as to what action he would take. The assistant common-wealth attorney is busy preparing the form of indictment to be presented to the grand

## German Sugar Import Bill. BERLIN, March 20.-The reichstag committee today concluded the first reading of the sugar bill, and fixed the import duty at 40 marks per hundred kilos.

jury on Monday.

Appointed Administrator. Henry Randall Webb was today appointed by Judge Cox administrator de bouls non of the estate of the late John B. Webb, in place of the late Wm. B. Webb. Mr. Webb's bond was fixed at \$25,000.

The Bayard Censure Resolutions Separated in the House.

THE FIRST CARRIED BY 180 TO 71

The Senate Decides to Adjourn Over Tomorrow.

The debate on the resolution to censure Mr. Bayard, which has already occupied the attention of the House for two days, was resumed today, under an agreement entered into yesterday to take a vote at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Adams (Pa.), who was minister to Brazil under the Harrison administration, in opening the debate today in favor of the resolutions, paid a high tribute to the personal character of Mr. Bayard, and his long service and commanding position as an American, that made his offense, while the representative of this county at the court of St. James, the more flagrant and reprehersible.

To show Mr. Bayard fully recognized his

position as the representative of the whole people, he read from a speech delivered a year ago by Mr. Bayard at Wilmington, Del., in which the ambassador said: "I represent the provider of the sample of the sampl resent no party as ambassador to Great Britain, but my country and my own peo-

#### An Impeachable Offense.

Mr. Fairchild (N. Y.) took issue with the majority of the foreign affairs committee as to the character of Mr. Bayard's offense. They thought it was merely a censurable offense; he thought it an impeachable offense, and he expressed regret that the committee had not adhered to Mr. Barrett's original resolution to bring in articles of impeachment.

Mr. Bayard's utterances, he argued, constituted a criminal libel within the definition of the law, and, in view of his exalted position, a high crime against his country. Mr. Wheeler Against the Resolutions.

Mr. Wheeler (Ala.), in opposition to the resolutions, made the first reference to the tariff today. He said this attack on Ambassador Bayard came from Massachusetts, a state that believed in protection for protection sake. Maj. McKinley had, on this floor, argued in favor of high protection for their production in this country. Cotton ties had been placed on the free list by the Wilson. bill, yet he read a telegram from Youngstown, Ohio, chronicling the first shipment of cotton ties to Bombay, India. Mr. Hutchinson (Tex.) said he would vote for the second of the resolutions, laying down the well-established general principle that our representatives at foreign ccun-tries should abstain from partisan speeches, but he could not vote for the resolution that censured Mr. Bayard by name.

## Mr. Willis in Opposition.

Mr. Willis (Del.) was the first republican to announce that he opposed censuring Mr. Bayard. Like Mr. Hutchinson, he said he would be willing to vote for the second resolution, but he could not vote for the resciution of censure. First, state pride would lead him to vote against it. He respected Mr. Bayard as a man of force and distinction. He did not think, however, that he betrayed any confidence when he said that Mr. Bayard was a born ariscorat, posing as a democrat. His instincts were feudal in their nature. But his chief objection was the adoption of this resolution of censure would appear to be partisan whether it was or not. He depre-cated partisan action before the world. "If we cannot be unanimous," said he, addressing the republican side of the House, "It is questionable whether it will do our ountry or our party any good."

Mr. Will's said he did not object to the

glowing panegyrics on Mr. Bayard, but a "man," said he, "might have the genius of Lucifer and still look through a key hole and whistle through a quill." (Laughter.)
Preceeding, Mr. Willis drew the members around him in throngs, and aroused great enthusiasm, both on the floor and in the galleries by his eulogy of the value of the birthright of liberty and his outspoken contempt for American snobs, sycophants and simpletons who discredited their own country and worshiped at the feet of the

aristecracy and royalty of the old world. Mr Turner Closes for the Opposition. Mr. Turner (Ga.) closed the debate of the opposition to the resolution in a strong tenminute speech. His theme, like Mr. Bayard's at Edinburgh, would, he said, be "individual freedom, the germ of national prosperity and progress." a theme worthy of that noble chevaller. With withering contempt he described the triumphant republican party turning away from its duty to visit its wrath and indignation on a hands of the President. The long delay in

The question was not whether Mr. Bayard had violated good taste in his address, but whether it was in good taste for the House of Representatives to condemn him for what he had done. Like Mr. Tucker yesterday, he paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Bayard for his services to the south in the days of her despair, and he then proceeded to recall again the Chandler interview, and the charges of levying on the protected industries by the McKinley

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) tried vainly to in-terrupt Mr. Turner. "You have had your time," said Mr. Turner. "When you stood over the grave of Gen. Schenck yesterday, defending him from the imputations against stories about the agents of the presidential candidate you favor. In the face of such a state of things, Mr. Speaker," he continued, "I ask if it is not a strange coincidence that the demonstration should fol-low the statement as the thunder follows the lightning." (Applause on the demo-

Speaking still of the charges of the political corruption, he said the "addition" was now going on. The "division and silence" would come later. (Democratic laughter.) He defended Mr. Bayard's Dover, Del., speech, delivered in 1861, which Mr. Barrett had alluded to yesterday, saying that such sentiment required courage of as high degree as any displayed on the battlefield He concluded by quoting the eulogy of Mr. Cleveland delivered by James Russell Lowell

#### at Harvard. Mr. Bailey for the Resolutions.

After a few words by Mr. Newlands of Nevada in favor of the resolution, Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, yielded the remainder of his time to Mr. Bailey (Texas), who made a speech in favor of the resolutions. The Edinburgh speech might, he said, be a breach of propriety, but it did not warrant these resolutions of censure. The Boston speech, characterizing the people of the United States as a violent people, was much more serious. It was a breach of good taste and of diplomatic etiquette, and was an offense against our common sense and sound and rugged patriotism. (Republican applause.) One hundred years of quiet submission to the laws repelled the charge that the Americans were a violent

people.

Mr. Bailey concluded by saying that a man who would express such utterances as those of Mr. Bayard at Boston was "unworthy to (Continued on Second Page.)

# THE VOTING BEGUN THROWN OVER THE BANK JUDGE HOLT'S WILL

Train Decailed on the Fort Myer Trolley The Issues in the Contest Made Up and Signed.

# JUDGE HAGNER'S ORDER TODAY

The Case to Be Probably Tried Trailer No. 49 of the Washington and Fort Myer railway jumped the track this morning about 11:30 o'clock, while moving Next Month. at a rapid rate, but fortunately no fatality occurred. There were four persons in the car, including the conductor. The scene of

FOUR POINTS AT ISSUE

lyn terminal, and just at a small stream, which has assumed the proportions of a creek since the late rains. After many months of unavoidable delay, Every person in the car was more or less the issues in the matter of the contest over bruised, the most serious being Private Morris of the cavary band at Fort Myer, the will of the late Judge Advocate General Joseph Holt were made up and signed who was run over by the derailed car and today. As the case now stands, only the verdict of a jury is required to determine The train was in charge of William Wilto whom belongs the estate, estimated to son, the conductor, with George Cutzshaw, be worth about \$150,000. That verdict will, motorman.

The train was composed of two cars, one open car built for the road, while the trailer was one of the old box cars used for so many years by the Metropolitan railway. The coupling of the cars is not very rigid, and the difference in the heights of the platforms of both cars is considerable. On account of today being drill day at Fort Myer extra preparations were made it is expected, be rendered some time during the next month, or possibly and probably a month or two later.

History of the Case. Judge Holt, it will be remembered, died in this city early in August, 1894. For more than a year it was supposed he had died it testate, and, upon the application of the heirs-at-law, nephews and their descend-ants, letters of administration were granted by the Probate Court to a local trust com-pany, who proceeded to administer upon Just how the accident occurred no one seems to know. The train was city bound the register of wills received from and running at a good rate of speed, there being a clear way. Just at the point of the accident there is an embankment of loce earth, which has been affected by the recent rain. The tracks are extremely weak at this point and sag considerably, and it may have been on this account that

weak at this point and sag considerably, and it may have been on this account that the car went off.

The motor car remained on the track after the trailer was derailed, but, on account of the speed, it was impossible to check the cars in a short space. The trailer bumped over the ties for a distance of over twenty feet, the iron wheel leaving a deep impression in the oak ties. The strain of the Throckmorton a god-durghter and daughter and dau Throckmorton, a god-daughter, and daughter of Major Throckmorton, U. S. army. The supposed will, seemingly in the handwriting of Judge Holt, bore the names of President Grant, General Wm. T. Sherman and the latter's wife as witnesses to it, and the complete of these fortilises.

# tinguished witnesses was that the signa-

and the opinion of those familiar with the handwritings of the testator and the dis-

Private Morris was standing on the front Surprised at the Alleged Will's Applatform of the trailer, and the force of the derailment was sufficient to throw him Of course, the mysteriously forwarded over the embankment, just in time for the alleged will occasioned no little surprise, car wheels to pass over his legs, between and the register of wills, as well as the inthe ankle and the knee. By some it is terested parties on both sides, made every claimed that Morris jumped, but it is more effort to ascertain not only the identity of probatle that he was thrown. There were, the person who mailed it to the register two lady passengers in the car, one of of wills, but also to discover where the whom withheld her name, while the other was Mrs. Crane, who lives back of Fort Myer. Both of these ladies were badly scared, their hands out and more or less body bruises sustained. Mrs. Crane was the worst injured of the two. Conductor how and why it had been subjected to the flames. If, however, either side has solved Wilson was also slightly injured, his hands those questions, or any of them, the ter has been kept secret, for the public at large is as ignorant today of them as it the axle and do other miscellaneous damwas when the alleged instrument was re ceived by the register of wills. It is generally believed, though, that one or both ment that the accident was caused by the breaking of the axle. The peculiar sight was witnessed by a number of persons. Immediately after the accident the road sides have solved the mystery to their own

satisfaction at least.
Shortly after the receipt in the Probate Court of the supposed will Mr. Devlin offered it for probate. The heirs-at-law, of course, objected to its admission, and the court required them to show cause why it should not be. That they did in course of time, contending that the purported will was a forgery. But they also answered that if it was genuine, and had been lawfuily made, it had subsequently been revoked. Then, again, they insisted that if it had been legally made and witnessed and never revoked, it had been procured by fraud or undue influence exercised and practiced upon Judge Holt by some person or persons. The executor and the beneficiaries under the supposed will dealed those charges, of course, and since then, some three months ago, tounsel for the heirsat-law, Messrs. Shellabarger and Wilson and A. S. Worthington, and those repre senting the executor and beneficiaries, Messrs. Blair Lee and J. J. Darlington, have been endeavoring to agree upon issues to be submitted to a jury in the

#### Circuit Court. Judge Hagner's Order. Today Mr. Darlington appeared before Judge Hagner in the Probate Court and

stated that counsel had agreed upon the issues, which the judge was asked to sign and certify to the Circuit Court for trial. Judge Hagner thereupon approved them and signed the following order: "Upon the motion of the counsel for the caveators in this case, counsel for the caveatees being present and the matter having been argued and submitted to the

service and the sentence was approved by Secretary Herbert as long ago as last May, court, it is this 20th day of March, A. D. 1806, ordered that the following issues since which time the case has been in the member of his party for a trivial act. its disposal led the officer and his friends What a prodigy! What an exploit in polito hope for executive clemency. Consequently the Fresident's action was unspecial term as a Circuit Court, for trial by a jury: "1. Was the paper writing bearing date the 7th day of February, A. D. 1873, which doubtedly a great surprise and shock to Medical Inspector Kershner stood No. 2

was filed in this court on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1895, executed saic. Jeseph Holt as his last will and testa-

"2. Was the execution of said paper writing procured by fraud, exercised and practiced upon said Joseph Holt by any 3. . Was the execution of said paper

writing procured by the undue influence of any person or persons?

"4. It the said paper writing was executed by the said Joseph Holt as his last will and testament, has the same been revoked by said testator?" voked by said testator?"

#### Probable Trial Next Month. It is expected that the issues will be a once sent up, and if that is done the cases

may be tried some time next month, although it is thought that the trial will be delayed at least a month later. There are two divisions of the Circu't Court, and they are presided over by Judge Bradley and Judge McComas, respectively. But before which one it will be tried cannot well be determined until the calendar for the April term of the court is made up, which will be in a few days.

## Naval Movements.

The monitor Monadnock arrived at San Assistant Treasurer Jordan of New York passed through here yesterday on his way to Fort Monroe for a stort season of rest and recreation. Diego this morning from San Francisco. This is her first cruise. The cruiser Montgomery has returned to Fort Monroe from a practice cruise at sea. Dr. McGrath, chief of the house staff of

#### The Coming Civil Service Order. The order soon to be issued covering in-

to the civil service a large majority of the offices of the government now in the excepted class is still under deliberation by The Secretary of Agriculture is in rethe President and the cabinet. The form ceipt of a letter from Boksburg, South Afin which the general extension will be made has not been definitely decided. The President has not determined whether to rican republic, in which the writer adduces several reasons for the belief that crops make the order a general one, specifically naming the offices to remain excepted, and in that section this season will be a failin that section this season will be a failure, and this to an extent that will afford in South Africa i favorable market for American corn, wheat and flour. The writer states that he sends to Secretary Morton a local fournal containing information if his statements. This journal has not, however, come to hand. The writer's statements, therefore, must be taken for just what toey are worth. extending the civil service to all of the rest.
or to name specifically the offices to be
classified and omit the names of the offices classified and omit the names of the offices to remain excepted and to which the order will not apply. It is authoritatively estimated that the extension as now contemplated will involve about two-thirds of the offices at present outside the civil serv-

## NEGOTIATIONS RESUMED

Ground for Believing That the Venezuelan Boundary is to Be Arbitrated.

#### The Limit of the Territory to Be Considered to Be Determined and Then the Title Will Be Discussed.

It is now admitted in official circles here that direct negotiations with Great Britain respecting the Venezuelan boundary dispute have been resumed by our State Department at the point where they were left by the exchange of the notes of Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury of last July and last November, respectively. Lord Salisbury had the last word, according to the published correspondence, and the sending of the special message to Congress by President Cleveland had the effect of delaying a response to Lord Salisbury's note, but did rot relieve our State Department of the recessity of fulfilling the obligation to reply

It is believed here that not only has this response been made, but that other ex-changes have followed, principally through the medium of Ambassador Bayard at London, and that once more the negotiations are running along in great good temper, with fair prospects of a satisfactory termination. There is a determined refusal here to discuss the details of the project now under discussion between the three nations (for there is reason to believe that Venezuela is being consulted at every step by cur own government). From a consideration of the positions of

Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury last fall, however, it may be fairly surmised that the main effort now is to agree upon some limitation of the extent of the territory to be thrown into arbitration or di-tect negotiation, and a compromise is look-ed for between the Schomburgk line and the line representing the extreme concession which Great Britain has been willing to make heretofore, and the Essequibo, which marked the widest claim of the Venezuelan government to jurisdiction. It may be assumed with reasonable cer-tainty that once such an agreement is reached as to the limitation of the arbitrarescried as to the limitation of the arotra-tion the remainder of the task of arbitrat-ing the title to the disputed tracts or of adjusting the matter by direct negotiation, while perhaps involving the consumption of much time, will not present particular difficulty or threaten to cause discord.

## THE LEGISLATIVE BILL.

#### Increase Made by the Scante Com mittee on Appropriations. The Senate committee on appropriations

today completed corrideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. As completed the bill carries an increase over the bill as it passed the House of \$165,109, the total being \$21,545,874. The principal items of increase are \$15,000 for clerks to Senators, which the House failed to provide for; \$44,020 for the classification division of the patent office; \$12,500 for the attorney general's office, incident to the increase of salaries of United States marshals and district attorneys. They also vate secretary to \$5,000 per year, the House having reduced it to \$3,500. The committee retains the House provi-

sion changing the system of paying district attorneys and United States marshals, and in many cases increases the allowance made to these officers. They strike out the House provision in regard to United States commissioners, and insert in lieu of it one instructing the Attorney General to investigate and report to Congress the question of compensation to be paid to com-missioners and clerks of United States The committee also added a provision, ap-

pointment of a register of copyright, at a salary of \$2,000. He is to relieve the librarian of Congress of the copyright work which now goes to him.

#### TO ADMIT ARIZONA. Only One Negative Vote in the Senate

The Senate committee on territories today agreed to favorably report the bill for the admission of Arizona as a state of the

Union.

There were only six of the eleven members of the committee present. They were Senators Davis, Shoup and Thurston, republicans, and Bate, Call and White, democrats. There was only one negative vote, which was cast by Senator Cail.

The bill was introduced by Senator Carter, and, like the New Mexico bill, is an enabling act. It provides that the governor shall issue a call for an election of delegates to the constitutional convention thirty days after the passage of the act, in which he shall designate the day of elec-tion. The delegates are to meet at the seat of government on the second Monday after election. The constitution is to be submit-ted to the voters of the territory for ratification or rejection on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1896, when the election of state officers representative in Congress is also to take

## NO SIGN OF WEAKNESS.

What Senator Sherman Says of the Senate Vote to Adjourn. Some of the opponents of the Cuban reso lutions were inclined to accept the strong vote in the Senate in favor of an adjournment tomorrow in the face of the opposition of Senator Sherman, chairman of the ecmmittee on foreign relations, as an indication of the weakness of the Cuban question in the Senate. Senator Sherman does not take this view of the matter. He says he has never known the Senate, when session was no further advanced than the present one, to refuse to adjourn over Sat-trday; that the vote against adjournment was really larger than he expected, and that many of the strongest supporters of the Cuban cause voted for the adjournment for various reasons of their own. Consequently, he does not regard the vote as in

## AGAINST INTERSTATE OBSCENITY. A Bill Aimed at Transportation of

Immoral Literature by Express. A very stringent bill for preventing the carrying of obscene literature and articles for indecent and immoral use from one state or territory to another was today ordered to be reported to the House by the committee on commerce. The bill makes it unlawful to deposit with any express company or other common carrier for interstate transportation any obscene matter or article for procuring an abortion or preventing conception or adapted for any im-moral use, or notice of how such articles

## Fourth-Class Postmasters.

than five years' imprisonment and \$5,000

The following local fourth-class postmasters were appointed today: Chance, Somerset county, Md., J. T. Tarleton, vice B. T. J. B. Jones, resigned; Hunter, Patrick Judge Goode Analyzes the Testimony. county, Va., Mrs. Loula H. Leach, vice C. Judge Goode in his address to the turn. H. Leach, resigned; Cheatbridge, Randolph county, W. Va., I. N. Hutchinson, vice W. S. Woodford, resigned. S. Woodford, resigned.

The number of fourth-class postmasters appointed today was 40, of which 33 were to fill vacancies caused by death and resig-

may be obtained. Penalty of no

tine is provided.

THE JURY STILL OUT

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Waiting for a Verdict in the Case of Milliken.

# THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S ARGUMENT

Judge Cole's Charge and Instructions to the Jury.

EFFECT OF INTOXICATION

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the jury in the case against B. H. Milliken was still out, having failed to reach a verdict, after three hours' del'beration.

It was rumored about the court house that on the first ballot the jury stood 9 to 3 in favor of acquittal. There is a good chance of the jury being

locked up over night. Judge Cole said that if necessary he would keep them a week before discharging them, and that he would not send for them until he was satisfied that they had reached a verdict.

The Milliken case was given to the jury this morning at 11:40. The opinion then was that the jury would not be out more than ten or fifteen minutes, but at the end of two hours no verdict had been reached. and there was no telling when they would return. The morning was devoted to the closing

address for the government and the judge s charge to the jury. The closing speech was made by District Attorney Birney, and was an unusually able effort. He gave Milliken a severe tongue lashing, and held all his acts on the night of that 4th of City up to the jury for their inspection, claiming that the evidence proved the defendant's guilt beyond the shadow of a

Judge Cole's charge to the jury was not a



points in the case in a clear and succinct statement of the law on the subject. Mr. D. E. Anthony of the defense, who is one D. E. Anthony of the defense, who is one of the most prominent trial lawyers at the New York bar, said to a Star reporter during the recess that never in all his twenty years' practice had he heard a charge to

## jury that was faiter or more impartial. Mr. Anthony for the Defense. Yesterday afternoon it was thought that

the trial would be completed by 6 o'clock, but when the lawyers for the defense had finished their presentation of the case to the jury it was so late that the court decided it would be better not to crowd in District Attorney Birney's speech and give the case to the jury at that hour, and the case finally went over until 10 o'clock this morning.

The two lawyers for the defense—Mr. D. E. Anthony of New York and Judge John Goode of Virginia—addressed the jury on behalf of Mr. Milliken. Mr. Anthony is an elocutor speaker and he put his best foot for the content of the case of th

quent speaker and he put his best foot for-ward when he rose to plead the cause of his client. The scheme of his defense was the impossibility of the government's theory that a man could change from a gentleman to a brute, from a lover to a violent, beastly wretch, in the twinkling of an eye.

"Unless the prisoner at the bar," he said, "after two years of devotion and admiration for the woman had suddenly become a

raving maniac and a brute, Milliken never went to that room for any purposes of dis-honor. If I believed Milliken guilty of the crime with which he is charged I wish that my tongue would cleave to the reof of my mouth before I could utter one word in his defense. The guillotine and the gibbet would not be sufficient punishment. I believe, if you observed her demeaner on the stand, you were convinced that Miss Gertrude never believed herself that Milliken had ever attempted an assault on her. Then, why was all this?"

# Mr. McKenney's Detective Efforts.

case was handled by Mr. Anthony without gloves. Mr. Anthony is a sarcastic man, and he ridiculed Mr. McKenney's detective efforts in a way that convulsed the court room and even made Mr. McKenney himself smile. He said that if the young lawyer had been a Lecocq, a Hawkshaw or an In-spector Byrnes, he could not have shown ore skill in ferreting cut all the details of this mysterious case. Whenever there was a missing link he thought it his duty to find that missing link. In this case it was the mysterious bottle. Early the next morning hefore the hirds were singing in the efore the birds were singing in the trees, Mr. McKenney was out looking for addi-



Judge Goode.

sidewalk shattered into fragments and bear-ing on its label the words "Spirits of cam-phor." That was all that was necessary in phor." That was all that was necessary in Mr. McKenncy's mind to prove that chloroform had been used in the so-called assault. Mr. Anthony appealed to the 'ury to consider what a verdict of guilty would mean to all parties concerned. It would blast the life of Mr. Mill.ken, as to whose guilt there is a great deal more than a shadow of a doubt; it would do the Phillips family no good at all. A verdict of not guilty would be the best possible viridication of Miss Phillips. Miss Phillips.

Judge Goode in his address to the jury went over the details of the case with great care and legal acumen, pointing out the discrepancies in the testimony and arguing against the reasonableness of the idea that a man like Mr. Mill:ken could ever have been guilty of such a vile and loath-

# Mr. Fred McKenney's connection with the